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WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BYOT.W.WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.



VOL. XIX.

JUNE EDITION

1924

Our "Wood's Crop Special" is issued monthly during planting seasons. There is no subscription price, but is mailed free upon request. If any of our customers do not receive Wood's Crop Special regularly, and desire to do so, advise us and we will place your name on our regular mailing list.

SEASONABLE NOTES

Due to the exceedingly wet weather throughout the Eastern States, farmers during the coming month will be very active in seeding the summer legume and forage crops. Even with the comparatively light demand for summer crop seeds during the past month, there has been quite an advance in prices of both Cow Peas and Soja Beans. Stocks of these items are small, and with an average demand for the next month we confidently believe that supplies will soon be exhausted. If any of our customers are planning to sow either Cow Peas or Soja Beans after harvest of wheat or other grain crops, we would strongly advise placing their orders early.

June and July are the months for planting Seed Potatoes for late crop. Holdings of the leading varieties in cold storage, such as the Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain, are small in comparison with previous seasons, although the other late potatoes are more plentiful. Virginia Second Crop Potatoes are practically cleaned up by the increased early demand.

The leading early varieties of Seed Corn are in good demand, due to such a large acreage of corn put in early that will have to be replanted. For late seeding during the coming month, we can recommend very highly both the Reid's Early Yellow Dent and Virginia Yellow Dent, and the Boone County, Casey's Pure Bred, Collier's Excelsior of the white corns, as being the most suitable and quickest maturing varieties.

Reports have just come to hand that the new crop of **Crimson Clover**, on account of unfavorable weather, will be about three weeks late. This will not make new crop seed available until about September 1st or later. With this condition it is evident that the best quality seed of the last crop will be in heavy demand.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Crimson Clover can be seeded to good advantage at the last working of cotton or corn. The experience of growers has proven that it is much better to treat corn or cotton lands in this manner, rather than let them lie idle during the wintermonths; and where no other use of the land is contemplated after the harvesting of these crops the seeding of Crimson Clover at the last working is very valuable in keeping the soil in good productive condition. This method furnishes an excellent winter cover crop (which prevents washing), good fall and spring grazing, and a green manure crop for permanent improvement of the soil.

SOJA BEANS

We do not believe there has been any crop that has made such rapid strides as the Soja Bean, and it is considered today one of the leading farm crops of this country. The increased demand exhausted all available seed stocks last year, and from present indications the demand this season will far exceed the supply. During the past few weeks there has been quite an advance in prices, and the general opinion is that much higher prices, with exhaustion of stocks, will be evident the coming season. We would certainly urge our customers to secure their requirements early, to be sure of obtaining the variety desired and before further advance in prices take effect.

MANCHU SOY BEANS

The Manchu has been pronounced the foremost Soy Bean for the Central and Northern States. It is early and ranks among the highest in oil content of the seed. It is upright in growth with fairly heavy foliage and is a remarkable yielder, not shattering like the Ito San.

The other Soja Beans we are offering are described in our

1924 Catalog.

Owing to the variation in maturiny and the various uses of Soja Beans, we are giving below a condensed statement of facts which we think will be of interest to customers:

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∀ariety.	Maturity.	Color of Seed.
Mammoth Yellow	145 days	Yellow.
Mammoth Brown	135 "	Brown.
Tarheel Black		
Hollybrook	135 "	Yellow.
Virginia	125 "	Brown.
Wilson Early	120 "	Black.
Biloxi	165 ''	Dark brown.
Laredo	140 "	Black.
Manchu	.115 "	Straw yellow.
Ito San	110 "	Straw yellow.

The time of maturing is variable in different seasons, and is shorter in northern than in southern latitudes. Later planting also tends to shorten the life period. The above figures are, therefore, to be taken as relative lengths of growing season rather than literally.

FEEDING VALUE OF COW PEA HAY

Well-cured Cow Pea hay is as valuable a feed, pound for pound, as Red Clover hay, and its value nearly equals that of Alfalfa hay. At the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station a feeding test was made, and the steers made nearly 50 per cent. better gain with Cow Pea hay than with Timothy.

MIXED COW PEAS AND SOJA BEANS

Our mixture of these legumes contains a good percentage of the early varieties of Soja Beans. The use of early Soja Beans is much prefarable, as both the peas and beans mature at practically the same time and make a much better hay crop. The experience of our customers with this mixture have been very gratifying, and for a good summer hay crop it has few equals. The Soja Beans furnish good support for the pea vines, making the crop easier to handle and of better quality.

The Brabham Cow Pea is truly a leader, and in our comparative tests is superior both as a sure cropper and yielder. The Brabham and Iron are disease resistant, both being favorites in the Southern States, wherever there is danger of root knot. All straight varieties of Cow Peas are becoming scarce, and customers desiring any particular variety should order early.

EARLY RAMSHORN BLACKEYE PEAS The Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas are much esteemed as

The Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas are much esteemed as a table dish in the South, and their use for this purpose is gradually spreading to other parts of the country.

The Ramshorn has also some advantages as an agricultural crop. It makes good forage and hay, and on account of its quick maturity is a valuable soil improving variety for late sowing

Its abundant yield of well-filled pods makes it profitable to turn stock, and especially hogs, into the field after the peas have matured. If it is intended to cut the crop for hay, though, it is best to do this as soon as it has matured, because it has more of a tendency to drop its leaves than Cow Peas usually grown for that purpose.

There is nearly always a demand for the **Early Ramshorn Biackeye Peas,** so that the crop can hardly fail to be a profitable one, whether grown for food, soil improvement, or as a market crop.

SORGHUMS

SORGHUMS, as a general rule, will outyield corn as a forage or silage crop, being considerably more resistant to heat and drought. They are comparatively free from diseases and insect enemies, and are considered a very dependable crop from every standpoint. All the Sorghums make excellent fodder crops and are particularly desirable for feed for dairy cows. Sorghums can be used for soiling, pasturage, hay and ensilage, making one of the best and most nutritious dry fodder crops when cut soon after it begins to head out. For soiling the cutting may profitably begin as soon as the heads are formed. It is usually cut for ensilage when the seed is in the dough state. The seed may be planted at various times to secure a succession of When sown for forage crop the yield should average on good land from five to ten tons per acre. Corn fodder may sometimes surpass Sorghum in muscle making, but Sorghum is ahead in the fat forming element. Sorghum is a heavier yielder than corn, and its roots go deeper into the ground to get food than corn roots. It is quite profitable to grow Sorghum as a fattening food for cattle. The best varieties to sow for fodder purposes are the Amber and Orange.

Either of the Sorghums is planted in rows at the rate of about 12 pounds to the acre.

BUCKWHEAT A MANY-PURPOSE CROP.

Buckwheat, long considered chiefly valuable as the source of buckwheat cakes, is now filling an important place in agriculture. Where the climate is cool and moist it is not only the best grain crop for poor, thin lands, but even does well on acid soils. It serves to make very hard land mellow, hence is a good crop to grow in preparation for crops requiring a friable soil, such as potatoes, and potato land shows decided improvement when buckwheat has grown there. Buckwheat is sown at the rate of a bushel (48 pounds) to the acre, and preferably with a grain drill, though it can be sown broadcast and harrowed in.

The growing season of **Buckwheat** is 19 to 12 weeks; so it can be planted where corn has failed to make a stand, and still mature its crop before freezing weather.

When bees frequent buckwheat fields, the honey produced is dark in color, but it is much liked by those acquainted with its flavor. It is one of the crops most frequently grown for honey yield.

While not a soil improver in the sense that Cow Peas and other legumes are, it can make use of some supplies of phos-

phorus and potash in the soil when these are not in readily available form for other grain crops. There is probably no other crop that in the short period Buckwheat grows will do so much to rid land of summer weeds.

GERMAN MILLET

FOR SUMMER HAY AND OTHER USES.

The popularity of **German Millet** for hay is not only because of its being one of the easiest crops to cure, but even more because, if cut when in bloom, its food value ranks above that of timothy hay. It is often relied upon as a catch crop, being profitably used in the case of failure of some other crop, such as corn; and it may often be grown in the place of a summer fallow, because it gives good returns without materially lessening the chances for the crop that is to follow it.

Millet for its best results requires a rich, mellow soil that is well drained, but it need not be a deep soil, as the roots do not go deep; and as it is on mellow lands that weeds thrive most, it has there an added value, because it is one of the very best crops to crowd out weeds.

When **German Millet** is sown for hay, the addition of the quicker-maturing Cow Peas, such as the New Era, increases not only the luxuriance of the growth but also the food value of the hay. The requirements in fertilizer would be less for this mixture than for Millet alone. Millet draws from the soil's store of nitrogen and phosporic acid, and the Cow Peas, being a leguminous crop, add nitrogen to the soil during growth, so that on land of ordinary fertility, if fertilizer is used, it need not be more than 200 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre.

The proportions sown are usually 40 pounds of German Millet with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre. German Millet alone is sown at the rate of 50 pounds to the acre.

SUDAN GRASS

To those who contemplate the making of a summer pasture for dairy cows, and have not yet determined what it shall be, a pasture experiment that was conducted in Kansas may be of interest.

Three acres were planted in Sudan Grass on May 20th. On June 24th, dairy cows were turned into the pasture. They were turned off on July 8th and the pasture rested until July 27th, at which time the cows were again put on and kept there until August 12th. The pasture was again allowed to rest until September 14th, when it was again pastured for one week.

During the season the three acres produced the equivalent of 375 days' pasture for one mature animal, and the milk records of the dairy herd showed that the milk flow increased an average of 3.2 pounds daily each time they were put upon the Sudan Grass pasture. At other times the cows were grazed upon a good native pasture. The midsummer and early fall were exceptionally dry.

SUDAN FOR HAY

It is as a hay crop, however, that **Sudan Grass** is most profitable. It is more easily cured and handled than Kaffir Corn or Sweet Sorghum and there is less waste, and light dews or showers do not damage it as much as Alafalfa. It appears that more nutriment is secured from a given amount of hay if it is allowed to stand until the seeds begin to form, but by cutting as soon as it begins to head a larger amount of hay is made from later cuttings.

The sowing of Sudan Grass with Cow Peas or Soy Beans is for the purpose of increasing the percentage of protein, rather than the tonnage of hay to the acre. Unless an early maturing Cow Pea is used, such as New Era or Brabham, the grass is usually ready for its first cutting before the peas or beans have made much growth.

All will mature together, however, and make a mixed hay high in protein, if the peas or beans, or both, are planted in rows early in the season and the Sudan Grass is sown over the field when the first cultivation is given. Planting in rows usually takes about 1½ pecks of Cow Peas or one peck of Soy Beans to the acre.

Sudan Grass when sown by itself can be drilled in two-foot rows at the rate of five to six pounds to the acre, or sown broadcast twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre.

When sown broadcast in mixture as above suggested, the proportions would be one bushel of Cow Peas or Soy Beans with ten pounds of Sudan Grass to the acre.

CLOVER SEED TRA	DE MARK	BRAND	QUALITY.
			_
21/2-bushel cotton bags, 1	00-lb.	50-lb.	
	lots,	lots,	lots,
	per lb.	per lb.	
	$$.09\frac{1}{2}$	\$.10	
* White Blooming Crimson	.13	.131/2	.15
* Red, Northwestern Grown. Sar	n-		
ple "Pera," purity 99.50%.	. 25	.251/2	. 27
* Red, Sample "Hano," 99% pure	.23	.231/2	
* Sapling, purity 99%	.26	. 261/2	
* Alsike, purity 99.30%	.19	.191/2	
* Alfalfa, purity 99.50%	.23	.231/2	
* Alfalfa, Grimm, Certified	. 47	.48	.50
* White Sweet or Bokhara		.171/2	
* Japanese or Lespedeza	.22	.23	.25
* White Dutch, per lb., 70c		. 63	. G 5
	00 lb	50-lb.	10-lb
	00-lb.	lots.	
	lots,	. ,	,
TRADE MARK BRAND.	per lb.	per lb.	\$.19
Orchard Grass		\$.18	•
* Timothy, purity 99.60%	. 09	. 09 1/4	
* Red Top or Herds	.17	.171/2	
Kentucky Blue Grass	.26	.27	.29
Meadow Fescue	.16	.161/2	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	.22	.221/2	
* Bermuda (Virgin Seed)	.45	.47	.50
Carpet Grass	.291/2	. 30	.32
Sudan Grass	.111/2	.12	.13

^{*} Indicates bags extra on 50 and 100-pound prices. See last page for prices on bags.

HAIRY VETCH, 10-lb. lots, 16c. lb.; 50-lb. lots, 14c. lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 131/2c. lb.

OREGON SPRING VETCH, 10-lb. lots, 10c. lb.; 50-lb. lots, 90. lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 8%c. lb.

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Prices below include sacks, 1	0-lb	50-lb.	100-lb.
and are f. o. b. Richmond.	bag.	bag	bag.
Pamunkey Scratch Food\$.40	\$1.40	\$2.65
Pamunkey Laying Mash	. 45	1.50	2.85
Wood's Scratch Food	.40	1.45	2.70
Hollybrook Scratching Food	.45	1.55	2.90
Hollybrook Developing Food	.45	1.60	3.00
Hollybrook Laying Food, dry mash.	.50	1.60	3.00
Hollybrook Chick Food	. 55	1.76	3.30
Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture	.60	1.90	3.60
Hollybr'k Meat Scraps, 45% protein	. 45	1.90	8.40
Wood's Premier Meat Scraps, 55%	.50	2.15	8.90
Hemp	. 65	2.20	4.25
Kaffir Corn	.40	1.40	2.65
Milo Maize	.40	1.40	2.65
Buckwheat	.55	1.80	3.40
Sunflower	1.00	4.00	7.50
Hog Millet	. 60	1.85	3.50
Bran	. 35	1.00	1.75
Ship Stuff	. 35	1.05	1.90
Crushed Oyster Shell (2 sizes)	.25	.60	1.00
Cracked Corn	. 45	1.20	2.20
Canada Field Peas	. 80	2.85	5.50
Mica Spar Cubical Grit (3 sizes)	. 30	.70	1.25
	10 t	a and arran	700 hug

White Feed Oats, 75c. per bus.; 5-bus. lots and over, 70c. bus. Milling Wheat, per bus. \$1.50; 10-bus. lots, \$1.45 per bus.

Poultry Wheat, \$1.40 per bushel.

Charcoal, 2-lb. carton, 20c.; 50-lb. paper-lined sack, \$1.50.

White or Yellow Corn, \$1.10 per bushel.

Pratts Growing Mash with Buttermilk, 10-lb. bag, 60; 25-lb. bag, \$1.10; 50-lb. bag, \$2.10; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

Pratts Buttermilk Chick Food, 14-lb. bag, \$1.00; 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.90; 100-lb. bag, \$5.50.

While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this price-list will be executed on these conditions only.

COTTON SEED SELECTED SEED FREE FROM DISEASE,

Especially Adapted for 25-bu	is. lots	10-bus. lots	
Virginia and the Carolinas.	er bus.	per bus.	Per bus.
Improved Early King	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00
Mitcheli's Faultless King	1.90	1.95	2.00
Cook's Improved		1.95	2.00
C'eveland Big Boll	2.15	2.20	2.25

LAWN GRASSES

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

The best mixture for an all-year-round lawn, where proper care and attention can be given. One pound sows 400 square feet; 50 to 75 pounds per acre. Not prepaid, per lb., \$20,5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs.,\$15.30; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS. Especially adapted for parks and large estates. Prices in bulk, 10-lb. lots, 270. lb.; 100-lb. lots, 26c. lb.

SUDAN GRASS

A VALUABLE QUICK GROWING SUMMER HAY GRASS,

When planted early will produce three or more cuttings a season—first cutting ready in 50 days. A sure cropper in dry seasons and of wonderful yielding qualities. Sudan Grass is considered one of the best catch crops when there is a shortage of hay.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

STANDARD VEGETABLE FERTILIZER. Available Phosphoric Acid 8%; Ammonia 3%; Potash 3%. Bag of 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100-lb, bag, \$1.80; 200-lb. bag, \$3.30; per ton, \$32.00.

STANDARD POTATO FERTILIZER. Analysis 8-3-6. Bag 6£ 100 lbs., \$1.80; 290-lb. bag, \$3.30; per ton, \$32.00.

STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Analysis 12-2-4. Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.00; per ton, \$29.00.

STANDARD COTTON FERTILIZER. Analysis 8-3-3. Bag 6f 200 lbs., \$3.10; per ton, \$30.00.

WOOD'S MARKET GARDEN FERTILIZER. Analysis 8-5-2.
Prepared especially for market growers. Bag of 200 lbz., \$3.95; per ton, \$38.00.

WOOD'S GRASS AND LAWN FERTILIZER. Analysis 12-2-3. 10-lb. bag, 50c.; 25-lb. bag, 70c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.10; 100-lb. bag, \$1.80; 200-lb. bag, \$3.25; per ton, \$81.00.

LISTER'S STANDARD SUPERPHOSPHATE. Analysis 9-3-1.
Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.45; per ton, \$34.00.

STANDARD BONE MEAL. Analysis: Ammonia 3%; Phosphoria Acid 22%. Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.35; per ton, \$42.00.

ACID PHOSPHATE. Analysis: 16%. Bag of 200 lbs., \$1.65; per ton, \$15.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. For forcing crops. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 59 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.60; 200-lb. bag, \$6.80; 5 bags or more, \$6.50 per bag; per ton, \$67.00.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE. 25-lb. bag, **850.**; 50-lb. bag, **\$1.50**; 100-lb. bag, **\$2.75**; 500 lbs., **\$12.00**; per ton, **\$47.00**.

WOOD'S WONDER GROW PLANT FOOD. A complete plant food for the vegetable and flower garden. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. can. 35c.; 2-lb. can, 55c. Not prepaid, 1-lb. can, 25c.; 2-lb. can, 40c.; 5-lb. bag, 60c.; 10-lb. bag \$1.00; 25-lb. bag, \$2.00.

FARMOGERM

We can supply FARMOGERM for the following crops: All Clovers, Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Cow Peas. Vetch, Peanuts, Garden Peas, Beans, Lespedeza, Sweet Peas, and all other legumes.

Always state crop for which FARMOGERM is wanted. Prices: 12-acre size, \$9.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 1-acre size, \$1.00; ¼-acre size, 50 cents.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

LONG DISTANCE PHONE: MADISON 8642

WHEN ORDERING SEEDS PLEASE STATE WHETHER SHIPMENT IS DESIRED BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS

Mention Crop Special No. 1565

JUNE 6, 1924

QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS, AND CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

PRICES QUOTED ARE F. O. B. RICHMOND—SEE "PARCEL POST SPECIAL" FOR POSTPAID PRICES

COW PEAS		
RECLEANED STOCKS.	10-bus. lots,	
SACKS FREE. Per peck.	per bus.	Per bus.
Mixed Peas and Soja Beans \$1.00	\$3.55	\$3.60
Mixed 1.10	3.85	3.90
New Era 1.15	4.00	4.10
Oley 1.15	4.00	4.10
Groit 1.15	4.00	4.10
Red Ripper 1.15	4.00	4.10
Black 1.15	4.00	4.10
Taylor 1.15	4.00	4.10
Brown Whippoorwill 1.20	4.20	4.25
Brabham 1.20	4.20	4.25
EDIBLE VARIETIES:		
Early Ramshorn 1.50	5.50	5.60
Virginia Blackeye-medium 1.30		4.60
Gallavant or Lady 1.75		

CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS

One of the best crops that can be put in for hogs, and a very economical crop to handle. Plant at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pecks per acre.

Price: Per peck, \$1.25; per bushel (40 lbs.), \$4.50.

SOY or SOJA BEANS

RECLEANED STOCK.	10-bus. lots,	
SACKS INCLUDED. Per pecl	k. per bus.	Per bus.
Mammoth Yellow \$.85	\$2.85	\$2.90
Tarheel Black	3.20	3.25
Brown	3.20	3.25
Hollybrook Early	3.20	3.25
Biloxi 1.00	3.45	3.50
Manchu 1.00	3.55	3.60
Ito San 1.00		3.60
Laredo 4.25	5	15.00
Wilson Early Black 1.25	5	4.25
Virginia—Certified 1.25	5	

CRIMSON CLOVER

Will very likely be in heavy demand this season. New crop seed will hardly be available until after September 1st, due to late season in growing districts. Price below for immediate or June shipment, for prompt acceptance. CRIMSON CLOVER, Trade Mark Brand, 100-lb. lots and over, 9½c lb.; 50-lb. lots, 10c. lb.; 10-lb. lots, 12c.

Orders for 60 lbs, or More Billed at 100-lb, Price. 30 lbs. to 59 lbs. Billed at 50-lb, Price. Sacks Extra as Noted.

lb. f. o. b. Richmond.

Wood's Selected Seed Corr

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES. NO	IRRFD
AND RECLEANED. Per peck.	Per bus.
Improved Virginia White Dent \$.80	\$2.75
Boone County	2.75
Collier's Excelsion	2.75
Casey's Pure Bred	2.75
Woodburn White Dent 1.00	3.50
Hickory King	2.75
Paymaster (Red Cob)80	2.75
Cocke's Prolific	2.75
Mosby's Prolific	2.75
Biggs' Seven Ear	3.25
Snowflake	3.00
Improved Golden Dent90	3.00
Prize Winning Gold Standard 1.00	3.50
Reld's Yellow Dent	2.75
Virginia Yellow Dent	2.75
20-bus. lots, 5-bus. lots,	
per bus. per bus.	

₩ O - D	us. 1005,	0-Das. 100	",
		per bus.	
je	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$2.00
	2.00	2.15	2.25
je	2.00	2.15	2.25
	2.25	2.40	2.50
э	2.60	2.70	2.75
100-	b. lots,	50-lb. lots,	10-lb. lots,
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$.10	\$.101/2	
	.10	.101/2	.12
	.11	.111/2	
	.111		.14
	je 100-1	ge\$1.85 2.00 ge2.00 2.25 2.260 100-lb. lots, per lb. \$.10 \$10	per bus. per bus. ge. \$1.85 \$1.90 2.00 2.15 ge. 2.00 2.15 2.25 2.40 2.60 2.70 100-lb. lots, 50-lb. lots, per lb. \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10

All Seeds marked (*) are shipped in cotton bags, for which we charge as follows: $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel size, 500.; 1-bushel size, 250.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel size, 200. Orders billed at 19-pound price there is no charge for eacks. All items not marked, sacks are included. Bags not returnable.

	100-lb.	50-lb.	10-lb
MISCELLANEOUS	lots.	lots.	lots.
MIDOMENTINGO	per lb.	per lb.	sacked.
* MILLET, German, Tenn. gro		\$.07	\$.08
* Pearl or Cat-Tail	121/2	.13	.15
* Japanese or Barnyard.	08	.09	.11
* RAPE—Dwarf Essex	071/2	.08	.10
SUDAN GRASS	11 1/2	.12	.13
SORGHUM—Early Amber	0334	.04	.05
Early Orange		.041/2	.06
Sugar Drip (syrup)	08	. 09	.10
Texas Seeded Ribbon Can	e08	.09	,11
Milo Malze	033/4	.04	. 05
Kaffir Corn		. 04	. 05
FETERITA	06	. 07	. 09
BROOM CORN-Stand. Everg	reen .10	.11	.13
BEANS-Navy (Robust variet		.101/2	.12
SUNFLOWER-Mam. Russian		.081/2	.10
BUCKWHEAT—Japanese, pec	k, 55c.; bus.	(48) lbs.)	, \$1.80.

BOOKING ORDERS FOR LATE PLANTING.

Prices quoted above for June shipment. Will book orders now for Potatoes to be delivered during July at 50c. per bag over the above prices. A deposit of \$1.00 per bag is required on booked orders, which will be credited to invoice at time of shipment.